

# Converting Colors

Hex(C37600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C37600) contains.

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**Color**

**Hex(C37600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C37600
RGB	195, 118, 0
RGB Percent	76%, 46%, 0%
CMY	0.2353, 0.5373, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 1.00, 0.24
HSL	36°, 100%, 38%
HSV	36°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	28.9841, 24.5590, 3.2127
YIQ	127.5710, 83.7700, -20.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

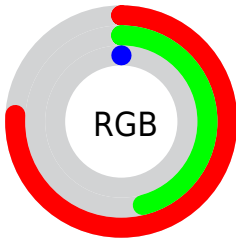
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	127, 195, 0
Decimal	12809728
CIELab	56.64, 23.43, 63.45
CIELCh	57, 67.633, 69.732
Yxy	24.5590, 0.5107, 0.4327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290999808 (0xFFC37600)
YUV	127.5710, -62.8925, 59.1352
Hunter-Lab	49.5570, 17.6735, 30.8462

# Details

The Hex color **C37600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **004DC3**, and the grayscale version is **808080**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFAA43**, and **874500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **C37600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **C37E13**.

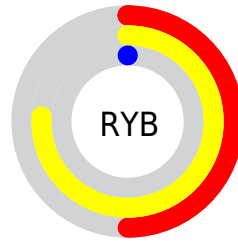
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (46%)

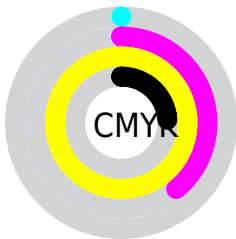
Blue (0%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (0%)

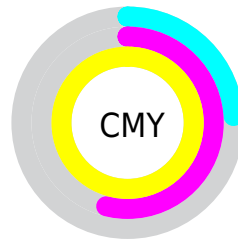


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C37600 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color C37600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C37600

 C37600

FFFFFF

 A55D00

 FFAA43

 874500

 FFC65E

 6A2E00

 FFE279

 4D1800


 FFFF94

 320200

 FFFFFB0

 140000

 FFFFCC

 000000

 FFFFFE9

 C37600

 C37E13

 C38527

 C38D3B

 C3954E

 C39D62

 C3A475

 C3AC88

 C3B49C

 C3BBB0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



E55B3F



C37600



928B00

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C37600



00A39A



A26FE3

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



C37600



004DC3

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0089FD



C37600



00A1D2

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C37600



00A05D



0099F7



DC53B2

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C37600



699505



0099F7



8378EF



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C37600



FCDFB1



C3004E



806D52



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C37600



FC9900



B0C300



615D57



A16100



211400



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



004DC3



0064FC



1300C3



575B61



003FA1

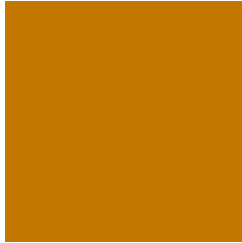


000D21



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C37600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

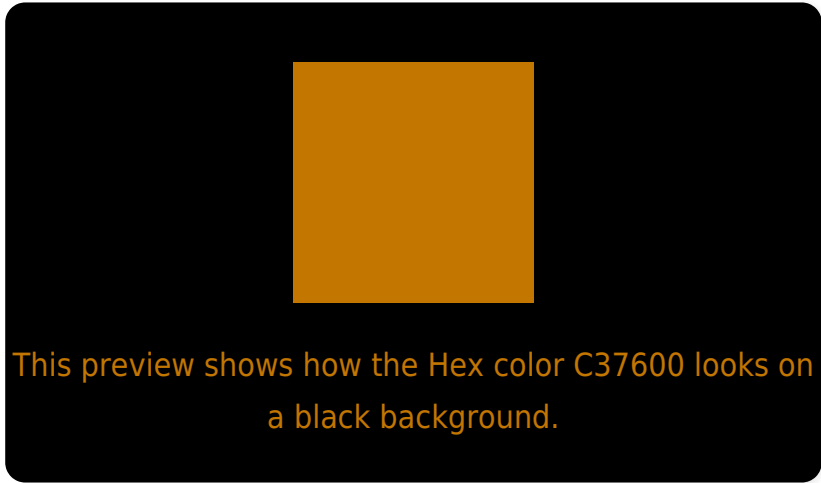
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C37600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C37600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C37600.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
C37600

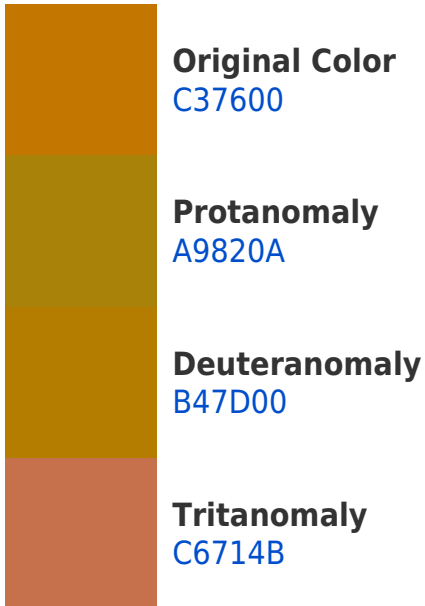
**Protanopia**  
9A890F

**Deuteranopia**  
AC8100

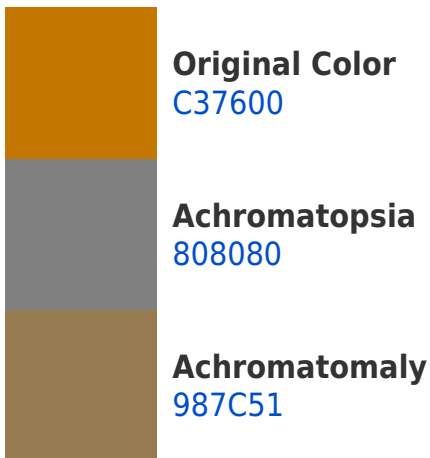


**Tritanopia**  
C76E76

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C37600 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #C37600 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C37600  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #C37600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C37600
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C37600 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C37600 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:#C37600 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C37600 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C37600; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C37600; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C37600 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C37600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C37600 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#C37600 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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